ed the following telegram from Maj. Clark of the ordnance department, dated at Natchez, Miss., yesterday:

"Have just finished inspection of district from Vicksburg to Red River landing on the Louisiana side. No present conditions of distress prevail. Much labor is here be ing expended in raising, strengthening and guarding the levee system from Vicksburg to Bougere. Cultivation is in progress in side the levee, and not only is all labor fully employed, but assistance is being sought in some cases from the unemployed on the opposite side, while the increasing height of the water is already provided for along much of this line, and the low places can be raised as necessary within limits. A break from weakness at some point is greatly to be apprehended. This danger is increasing daily, both from increase of pressure and in saturation.

"I case of crewasse at any point a large ext at of thickly settled country will be deeply inundated and stock will have to be deeply inundated and stock will have to be noved quickly to places of safety, and conditions of distress will result. The people have been thoroughly warned and should be sufficiently on the alert to avoid loss of human life and stock, but will doubtless need much assistance in getting stock in safety to the hills below Bougere, on the Louisiana side. Much of the cultivated land is high and enough out of water to provide for stock.

"Houses are still occupied as a rule in this region and both people and stock can

region, and both people and stock can easily be taken out from the river side if continued rise renders it necessary. On the Mississippi side, from Memphis to the Louistana line, nearly all the large cotton plantations protected only by private levees and the unprotected small farms are either well under water or being rapidly flooded. In most cases the stock has been removed as it has become necessary. Minor losses are occurring from failure to heed warn-

"Houses are still occupied as a rule or families collecting in the highest in the "In nearly all cases of inundated plantations and small farms the laborers are remaining, although in some cases the floors are under water. They are well pro-vided with boats, and in no danger or im-

mediate distress. It is desirable to have these people remain in their homes if pos-sible. While planters are interested and will provide for these laborers for a time, the small farmers have good supply or credit for the present.

"Conditions which will keep this labor long unemployed will result in much dislong unemployed will result in much dis-tress. Assistance from outside sources not required. Consensus of conservative and disinterested opinion is that no immediate action is required along this line, and that present distribution of rations would not only demoralize the recipients of assistance, but also the surrounding labor at present employed."

Sixty Thousand Need Food. Adjutant General Ruggles received the following telegram from the military inspecting officer at Vicksburg, dated today: "Over nine-tenths Washington, Issaquena, Sharkey, Sunflower and considerable of Yazoo and Warren countles overflowed. Estimate 60,000 people need food. Stock also suffering severely in eastern half of this territory, where distress is becoming acute. Can only be reached by boat up Yazoo and Sunflower rivers from Vicksburg. Start for Washington tomorrow unless otherwise ordered."

SEVEN FIRES IN KANSAS CITY.

The City at the Mercy of a Band of Incendiaries. KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 15.-Since 9

o'clock last night Kansas City seems to have been at the mercy of a band of incendiaries. Between 9 o'clock last night and 1 o'clock this morning seven fires broke out in the very business center of the city. At least four and probably all of these fires were of incendiary origin. While the majority of the blazes were extinguished in their infancy, two of them resulted in heavy damages. The big five-story Scarritt block, in Walnut street, near 9th, was destroyed, entailing a loss of \$60,000, and from this structure the fiames spread to an adjoining structure the flames spread to an adjoining structure in Main street, also owned by Scarritt estate, and occupied by the Campbell & Eaton Crockery Co. The building on Main street was damaged to the extent of \$10,000 and the crockery stock suffered an equal damage. Only by a very narrow margin were other adjoining buildings saved from destruc-

It was while this dangerous fire was

raging that the torch was applied in va-

arts of the business district.

A: 12th and Walnut streets fire was started in a pile of dry goods boxes in an alley. At 12th street and Grand avenue the torch was applied to excelsior thrust in the hallway in a lodging house. At 5th the hallway in a lodging house. At 5th and Delaware, fire was started in the rear of the Armour building. Another fire was started near Leose Brothers' cracker manofactory at 2d and Main streets, and still at Hill's brewery, on the east bottoms. In several of these fires coal oil was freely used by the incendiaries.

At 1 o'clock this morning, when the forces of the fire department were tered, and possibly somewhat demoralized, fire was discovered in G. W. Lovejoy's planing mill, at 14th and Main streets. The planing mill, at 14th and Main streets. The fire had gained such great headway that the building was soon enveloped in flames, and within a short time the planing mill, with all its valuable machinery and a big stock of manufactured lumber, was in ruins. The loss is heavy. That this fire and the fire in the Carroll block were of incendiary origin there is no direct proof. cendiary origin there is no direc but all the indications are that firebugs

alone are responsible.

Nor are the fires of last night the first of the kind recently. About two weeks ago three fires were started within two days at 12th and Walnut streets, but all were extinguished without serious losses. The loss in Lovejoy's planing mill and machinery is \$10,000, and on his stock the oss is \$7,000 additional.

What could be the motive of the in-cendiaries is purely a matter of specula-tion, but among the excited business men who gathered about the streets in small groups at 2 o'clock this morning, seriously groups at 2 o clock this morning, seriously discussing the situation, the opinion was frequently expressed that the gambling element, which has so long held full sway in Kansas City, and which is now forced to quit its operations, owing to a complete overhauling of police administration, is at the bottom of the fires.

UNITY AMONG PRESBYTERIANS.

Methods of Combining Missionary Efforts Considered.

CHICAGO, April 15.-Many distinguished Presbyterlan ministers are in session in Chicago to consider methods of bringing the various Presbyterian Church organizations of the world into closer harmony. These men are members of the western section of the executive commission of the alliance of reformed churches throughout the world holding the Presbyterian system. They come from many sections of the United States and Canada, and represent a variety of Presbyterian bodies. Their ses-

sions will not be open to the public.

The wesfern section of the commission The western section of the commission has fifty-six members. Rev. Wm. Craven. D.D., principal of Knox College, Toronto, Canada, is the chairman. Rev. W. H. Roberts, D.D., clerk of the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church, is the American secretary.

The executive commission will try to carry out the plans laid down by the gen-eral Presbyterian council that met in Glasgow last June, with delegates from all parts of the world. The object of this world-wide alliance

is to unify the different branches of Presbyterianism as much as possible. There is no attempt to interfere with the complete autonomy of each body. The judicial and administrative work of each is distinct. An effort is being made to have the various hodies concerns in home and the various bodies co-operate in home and foreign missionary work, Sunday school work and other features of religious work

work and other features of rengious work that are common to all of them.

Missionary work in Brazil and Japan has already been unified. Progress has also been made toward consolidation in India. where a dozen different Presbyterian bodles are working individually. In man small places in America Presbyterian mis sions have been consolidated.

The Rush Will Go in Search. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 15 .- The revenue cutter Rush will be sent in search of the missing ship Samaria. The Samaria left Seattle for this port twenty-five days ago and has not since been heard from.

B. and O.'s Increased Earnings. BALTIMORE, April 15.-The estimated

LATE NEWS BY WIRE GENERAL LEGISLATION

Reported Breach Between Martin and Blackburn Men.

JUDGE CANTRILL TO THE GRAND JURY

He Directs That No Favoritism Be

Shown.

BALLOTING AT FRANKFORT

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 15.-A special to the Evening Post from Frankfort, Ky.,

It is reported, on what is believed to be excellent authority, that there is a serious breach between State Senator Henry L. Martin and ex-United States Senator J. C. S. Blackburn of the silver democrats. Mar tin, who has worked like a Trojan for Blackburn during the past two years, feels that he now has a chance to win the prize himself, it having been conclusively demor strated that Blackburn cannot be elected, but Blackburn and his lieutenants have so far declined to countenance the movement, and have even gone so far as to bitterly denounce Martin for his alleged treachery. But all this was done in private, while in open the Blackburn men were solicitous as to Martin.

The Judge to the Grand Jury. At 9:20 this morning Judge Cantrill of the Franklin circuit court ordered the grand jury to report at once on the bribery charges which it has been investigating Later Judge Cantrill called the grand jurors into open court and instructed them as to their duty in the case before them. He said he regretted that the matter came up before the adjournment of the legisla-ture, and felt that it was the duty of the legislature to wash its own dirty linen, but aving attempted investigation, it their duty to probe it to the bottom, "and in so doing I command you to not show any favoritism.

This unusual step on the part of a cir-cuit judge was received with surprise by both republicans and democrats alike. Another Fruitless Ballot. The first ballot resulted as follows: Hun ter, 58; Blackburn, 43; Martin, 10; Boyle

6; Stone, 1, leaving Hunter still 2 votes short of an election. No motion to adjourn was made, and the second ballot was ordered. The second and third ballots resulted as follows: Hunter, 57; Blackburn, 42; Martin, 10; Boyle, 6; Stone, 1.

A motion was then made that the general assembly adjourn, which prevailed.

EX-SENATOR VOORHEES' FUNERAL. All Terre Haute Turned Out to Honor

Its Dead. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 15 .- The funeral of ex-Senator Daniel W. Voorhees took place this afternoon from St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, Rev. John E. Slager, the rector, officiating. This is the church in which he was confirmed a number of years ago, and which he attended

During the two days the remains have been here, the funeral having been delayed awaiting the arrivel of his eldest son, Chas. S. Voorhees, of Spokane, Wash., they have lain in state in the parlors of the Terre Haute House, which he made his home since he broke up housekeeping a number of years ago. A steady stream of people passed through

the flower-embroidered room and looked upon the face of their dead friend. All classes and conditions of people have been represented and their tearful eyes have told the story of the universal sorrow. During the afternoon all places of business in the central part of the city were closed. The public and private schools were dismissed and the whole town united in doing honor to the memory of its dis-

Senator Voorhees was a Mason and the various Masonic lodges participated in the funeral exercises, while the city council and many civic and military organizations followed his remains to the grave in High-land Lawn cemetery, where he was laid be-side his wife, who died several years ago. followed his remains to the Gov. Mount, ex-Gov. Matthews and many distinguished men from all over Indiana were present, while from the towns near by delegations came by the hundreds, for an all these towns he was almost as well known as here at home. The funeral was the most impressive that ever took place in the history of this city. Among the hon-orary pallbearers were Col. R. W. Thompson and W. R. McKeen.

FIVE BADLY BURNED.

Molten Lead Boiled Over Into a Pit of Water.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 15.-While tapping a blast at the Republic iron works, on the South Side, about 3 o'clock this morning, the molten metal boiled over into a pit of water, causing an explosion. Five men were badly burned, two of whom will probably die. Their names are Dennis Mahoney, recovery doubtful; James Reilly, recovery doubtful; Martin Kinski, Stanley Persovar, John Morton. The damage to the mill property was

very small.

QUICK TIME FROM LONDON.

Atlantic Voyages to Be Cut to Four and a Half Days. HALIFAX, N. S., April 15.-The English

syndicate which proposes to inaugurate a four-and-a-half-day steamship service between Milford Haven, Wales, and Middle Milford, on the Strait of Canso, claims to feel assured that the United States mails would be carried over the new route, quoting from a letter received from the Post-master General of the United States in a to a question to prove their asser-The letter says:

"The custom of this department is to use the shortest time between ports." A table is kept of all the sailings of the month, and on the showing of that statement a de-termination is made of how the mails shall be forwarded for the month. I know no better plan to pursue. It settles itself that if this new line of steamers can make the voyage in four and one-half days they would have the preference."

Assuming the British government mail ervice grant to be \$250,000 and the British admiralty grant to be \$125,000, the syndi-cate state that they are prepared to furnish this fast service for a Canadian subsidy of \$350,000 a year instead of the of \$750,000 a year, which has been already

voted by parliament. The time to be occupied from Lordon to Middle Milford via the route is put down at four days and twelve hours; and the imperial authorities to take a regiment of troops in the London and land them at Victoria, B. C., in ten days.

Shot in a Shooting Gallery. James Garner, aged eighteen years, em

ployed in the shooting gallery No. 1208 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, was accidentally shot in the hip by James Fields this morning. Fields, it is alleged, carried a gun into the gallery and asked Garner to examine it and express his opinion a to examine it and express his opinion as to the merits of the weapon. Just as the latter took the gun it west-off. Garner was carried to the Emergency Hospital, where his wound was proneunced serious, but not necessarily dangerous. Fields wa arrested by Officer Schuyler and taken to the first precinct police station, where he was locked up to await further action by

Board of Health Regulations. Senator McMillan today introduced in the Senate, at the request of the Commissioners, a resolution providing that the Commissioners be authorized, in making gross earnings of the Baltimore and Ohio by Congress, to alter, amend or repeal to Section 1897, show an increase of \$184,190 over the month of March, 1896. The total increase for the nine months ending March 31, 1897, was \$1,322,038.

the proper authorities.

Some Senators Think It Would Be a Help at

They Believe It Would Furnish Occupation for Idle Representatives at the Other End of the Capitol.

A number of republican senators are discussing the advisability of taking up general legislation during the present sessio of Congress in opposition to the plan that has been adopted looking to confining largely to the increase of the tariff, for which it was called. The advocates of general legislation are

basing their arguments upon the claim that such a course will be a help rather than a hindrance to tariff legislation. They claim that with the tariff bill in the Senate there are a couple hundred representatives forced to remain in the city with almost nothing to do except to hold themselves in readiness to vote on the tariff bill when it goes back to the House of Representatives.

The only occupation they are able to find The only occupation they are able to find is in endeavoring to effect tariff changes in which they are interested while the bill in the Senate, and the finance committee has already experienced the pressure which this brings upon them. It is claimed that if the House were engaged in considering other legislative matters, the members would be able to do something for their constituents, and would be kept busy. In other words, the senators who are being importuned by representatives to secure changes of the bill think their troubles are changes of the bill think their troubles are another verification of the old adage "The devil always finds some work for idle hands to do," and they want to occupy the idle hands at the other end of the Capitol.

DEAD IN THE YARD.

Janitor Williams' Fatal Fall From Balcony. Winston Williams, janitor of the Arling-

ton Fire Insurance Company building, 1505 Pennsylvania avenue, fell from the rear balcony of the third story of that building some time last night between 12 and 4:30 o'clock and was instantly killed. Williams is a colored man and has acted as janitor of the building for over eleven years. Last evening he left his home to visit friends on New York avenue and returned about 12 o'clock. While with his friends at their home he complained of a severe headache, with which he had been troubled from time to time for the east year. He felt unable to sit up and wanted lie down, but they advised him to turn home before he should feel worse. He reacher the Arlington Fire Insurance building about 12 o'clock and went to his operters, which are located in the rear of the building on the third story.

He lived there with his wife. Mrs. Will-

iams heard him enter and while he was undressing in the adjoining room she fell asleep. She woke about 4 o'clock in the morning, noticed the light burning and called to her husband. Receiving no reply she went into the room, where she found his clothing on a chair. She had locked the door leading on the rear balcony, and noticing it open went out to find him, as he frequently on warm nights would sit on the balcony some time before going to Not discovering him she looked over bed. Not discovering him she looked over the balcony, and three stories below saw his body. Arousing the janitor in the ad-joining building the two went into the back yard, where Williams was found cold in death. He had fallen on his head, which was terribly mangled. The body was taken to the first precinct morgue, and will be removed to the aome of the friends on whom Williams was calling last evening, 1205 New York avenue, where the funeral 1205 New York avenue, where the funeral

will take place Sunday.

Mr. Williams was a man of correct habits Mr. Williams was a man of correct habits and was highly thought of by his employers and friends. He had not been well during the past year, having frequently extremely painful headaches. He was forty-two years of age. The only explanation that can be given for the accident is that he sought the cool air of the balcony, and while either sitting on of fearing over the railing lost his balance and fell

OFFERED TO JOHN A. MERRITTE

LOCKPORT, N. Y., April 15 .- John A Merritt returned from Washington today. He said that President McKinley offered to him the position of third assistant postmaster general yesterday, and he expected the appointment to follow soon.

Mr. Merritt stated that he expected to be able to arrange his business here so that he could accept the place and go to Wash-

Lanawee county, Mich., in 1851, and spent two years at Ann Arbor University. In 1875 he came here and studied law with E. M. Ashley. He was made deputy sheriff, and in 1880 was elected county clerk, filling that position until 1886, when President Harrison

John A. Merritt was born in Tecumseh,

n.ade him postmaster here in 1894. ROBERT H. SMITH RESIGNS.

Current Gossip in Political Circles in Baltimore.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. BALTIMORE, Md., April 15.-Robert H. Smith, president of the board of supervisors of election, has handed in his resignation to Governor Lowndes, to take effect May 1. It is reported that this action has been taken by Mr. Smith at the request of a number of regular republicans, who will endeavor to secure his nomination for

It is understood that Senator Gorman's visit here last evening was to bring about a reconciliation between Mr. I. Freema a reconcination between the reading democrats of the city, notably Mr. John Mahon, who have differed latterly as to party policy. It is said today that a satisfactory adjust-ment of the difficulties was effected.

THE CRUISER COLUMBIA.

She Will Not Go Out of Commission

as at First Intended. The Secretary of the Navy has reconsid-

ered his determination to put the ffeet cruiser Columbia out of commission. Instead she will be laid up at the League Island navy yard after she has taken part in the naval review in New York, with a small crew aboard, technically in commission and ready for service at a few days' notice, but actually as much out of service as a vessel out of commission. The purpose is to make a beginning towar1 the creation of a naval reserve, such as was projected by Secretary Herbert during his administration, and the Columbia will serve admirably for the purpose. It costs a great deal of money and requires a large force of officers and men to keep this big cruiser in active service, but it would not be prudent to put her out of commission as the term is ordinarily construed in the navy. This would mean the removal of all of her stores, and turning the ship over to a caretaker. When wanted again it would require weeks of work to restore things to their proper order, and meanwhile the ship, full of complex and delicate machinery, would be insufficiently cared for. Therefore it is proposed to keep aboard the ship a small number of her regular crew and some responsible officer cers, to watch over her closely and turn over her engines at short intervals, and, in fact, have the ship in condition to take to sea in a few days, if needed. This can be done, it is believed at the department, with the expenditure of but a small proportion of the money it costs to keep the skip in

Suit for Sale of a Lot. Mary Rue today filed a bill in equity gainst Minnie Rue and others praying for the sale of lot 5, square 700, and an investment of the proceeds, subject to her life interest. The complainant is represented by Attorneys R. Ross Perry & Son.

Some New Postmasters.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow surpassed yesterday's record today. He appointed 105 fourth-class postmasters, 58 of them ordinary and 47 to fill wacancies made by removals.

Miss 8: T. Connell was appointed at Garrett, Md., vice C. T. White, resigned, and Mrs. M. M. Little at Kensington, Md., vice W. E. Dulin, resigned. MR. ROSS' DEMOCRACY.

Challenged Because He Did Not Sup-port the Silver Ticket. The nominations of Mr. Wight and Mr. Ross to be Commissioners of the District Ross to be Commissioners of the District of Columbia, were considered informally by the Sentte District committee this morning. There was not a quorum present, and, therefore, no action was taken. Those present were Messrs. McMillan, Gallinger, Baker, Wetmore, Smith and Bacon. Some questions were asked as to the republicanism of Mr. Wight, but no direct opposition to him was developed. Mr. Bacon objected to Mr.: Ross' confirmation on the grounds that he did not represent the dem-ocratic party. It was suggested by other nembers of the committee that Mr. had always been a democrat, and that there was no rule as to these appoint-

ments which compelled the President to appoint a man belonging to what hap-pened at the time to be the dominant facpened at the time to be the dominant laction of the party. The custom was, it was said, to appoint the two Commissioners from the opposing parties, but it was not incumbent upon the President to take factions into consideration. Mr. Bacon contended that Mr. Ross had supported the Mr. McKipley in the last campaign and ontended that Mr. Ross had supported Mr. McKinley in the last campaign, and, therefore, could not be regarded as a dem-ocrat. Other members of the committee expressed the opinion that Mr. Bacon was mistaken in the belief that Mr. Ross had supported Mr. McKinley. All that Mr. Ross' letter disclosed was that he could not indorse the Chicago platform.

Mr. Smith was the only other democratiant the meeting of

at the meeting of the committee, and neither he nor any one, except Mr. Bacon, made any opposition.

Mr. Faulkner was out of the city, and even if there had been a quorum present no action would have been taken in his absence. Action was, therefore, postponed until next week, or until Mr. Faulkver should return. It is understood that Mr. Faulkner is personally friendly to Mr. Ross. As far as could be determined, none

of the republican members of the commit-tee oppose Mr. Ross. The position of Mr. Smith of New Jersey (democrat) is in doubt, as he said nothing to disclose it. It is said that Mr. Bacon represents an organized movement among silver demo-crats in the Senate who take the position hat support of Mr. Bryan and the Chiwhether all the silver democrats can be got to join in the opposition is a matter of doubt, and it may be that, after con-sideration, the opposition will be aban-

Mr. Ross has many friends in Congress, and is generally so well thought of that it is liable to prove impossible to organize party fight on him. ess was not a supporter of Mr. Mo-Kinley in the presidential campaign, but supported Mr. Palmer, with whom he was political sympathy.

THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES. Investigation to Be Held by the Sen

ate Committee.

The Senate committee on civil service, of which Senator Pritchard is chairman, today decided to enter upon a thorough investigation of the extent to which the civil service law is enforced and the effect of its enforcement in promoting the public welfare. Circulars are to be sent to the various heads of departments, asking replies to the following questions: To what extent have civil service rules

been promulgated in your department? To what expent, in your opinion, should collectors of internal revenue and United States marshals be included in the classifled serviced and should the existing rules of the civil ser-

vice be modified?
Should the civil service law be amended continued of repealed?

The investigation is to take place under the authority earliered by the Senate under the Allen resolution, and the details will be conducted by a subcommittee, consisting of Senators Pritchard, Elkins and Chilton. The committee will make especial investigation of the effect of the more reent civil service orders of President Cleve-

A NEW CHIEF CLERK.

fr. Renteld to Make Way for Mr Michaeldin the State Department. At the request of Secretary Sherman, Mr. Edward Iv Renick today tendered his esignation, as chief clerk of the Depart ment of State. The resignation was accepted at orice, to take effect May 15, and Mr. Renick was granted leave of absence to that date. Neither Secretary Sherman nor Private Secretary Babcock will say anything about the matter beyond the fact that Mr. Renick has resigned, and that Mr. W. H. Michael of Nebraska'is to be appointed to the vacancy. It is understood, however, that the action involves no reflection on the official integrity or efficiency of Mr. Renick, and was taken solely to provide a place for Mr. Michael, who is a personal friend of Secretary Sherman. "Mr. Michael is a protege of Senator Manderson, and was brought here by him from Nebraska several years ago. He held a subordinate position under the interrate subordinate position under the interstate commerce commission for a short time, after which he became clerk to the Senate after which he became clerk to the Senate committee on printing under Senator Manderson, and white holding that office he compiled the Congressional Directory. He served in the Union navy during the civil served in the Union navy during the civil war, and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He has all the elements of popularity, and has a legion of friends

In and out of Congress.

The office of chief clerk of the State Department is in the classified service, and Mr. Michael's eligibility to it is said to be based on that rule of the civil service commission authorizing the reinstatement in the public service of veterans of the war. Private Secretary Babcock admitted today that the civil service commissioners had not been consulted about the appointment of Mr. Michael, but that it would be done.

THE GUNBOAT BANCROFT.

She Will Be Docked at Alexandria and Go to Constantinople.

The little gunboat Bancroft, which has been at Syracuse ever since her arrival in Turkish waters many months ago, started yesterday for Alexandria, Egypt, where sh is to be docked and overhauled for the al leged purpose of making a long stay at Constantinople as a guard ship.

Death of Mrs. Margaret S. Gardner. Mrs. Margaret Sinclair Gardner, whose serious illness was mentioned in The Star, died last night at her home, the Cambridge, No. 510 I street northwest, and will be buried Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Mrs. Gardner was in her seventy-third year. She was a native of Scotland, having been born in Glasgow in 1824, and came to Washington with her husband, the late Alexander Gardner, over forty years ago. Mrs. Gardner had been quite a sufferer for Mrs. Gardner had been quite a sufferer for a number of months, as she was stricken with paralysis last year. About a week ago she suffered a second attack, which resulted fathers a stated. Mrs. Gardner left two children—a son, Mr. Laurence Gardner, and the unmarried daughter. For many years she was a devoted worker in the Swedenborgian Church, and was a leader in many of its charitable enterprises.

Swalldwed Her False Teeth. The condition of Stella Burke, living on Missouri swenze between 3d and 4% streets, who last might, while asleep, swallowed a set of false teeth, is this afternoon regarded as serious. The surgeons at the Emergency Hospital, where she is a patient, expect during the day to make use of the X rays in order to see if the teeth can be lo-

Mr. Hutching and the Workingmen. At the sastvimeeting of the Building Trades Council; as reported in The Star last evening, the subcommittee of the joint committee of Columbia Typographical Union, Central Labor Union and Building Trades Council submitted to Mr. Stilson Hutchins a contract which provides that in Hutchins a contract which provides that in future he will employ only that class of labor "supported and assisted by the Central Labor Union and Building Trades Council." Mr. Hutchins signed the contract as submitted. A preamble and resolutions were then adopted by the Building Trades Council, reciting the above facts and announcing to the public "that the name of Mr. Silison Hutchins has been enrolled with those of our friends, and that as a friend of organised labor we piedge him our support and recommend him to our friends as entirely deserving of their patronage in all his various business enterprises."

Some Time Spent in Discussing the Treaty in Executive Session.

No Agreement Reached as to the Time for Taking a Vote-The Indian Appropriation Bill.

The Senate, on motion of Mr. Gorman (Md.), agreed that in consideration of to correw being Good Friday, the adjourn nent today be until next Monday.

After the presentation of a number of bills, reports and petitions the Senate, at 12:15, went into executive session on th arbitration treaty. Vain Effort for Agreement.

The session was begun by an effort on Senator Davis' part to secure a unanimous agreement upon a time to take a vote upor the treaty as a whole, but in this he did not succeed, owing to objections from several senators, including Messrs. Carter, Morgan and Mills. Senator Carter objected to fixing a vote until pairs for absen senators opposed to the treaty could be arranged on the basis of 2 for 1. Mr. Davis said he would make no objection to an arrangement of pairs on this hasis, and urged that this should no longer be considered as valid. He also asserted that the treaty

had been completely debated, and said with the amendments all disposed of there was no reason why a vote should not be immediately taken. The objections were not withdrawn, however.

The objectors stated that they had no not be the objectors to unduly delay fine leaving and the content of the objectors. purpose to unduly delay final action, and when the executive session concluded, after centinuing about an hour and a half, there was an understanding that Senator Davis would renew his request on next Monday, and that there would probably be no ob-

jection to fixing a date.

The Senate also considered a proposition advanced by Senator Mantle to have Senator Davis' speech on the treaty and Sena-tor Morgan's minority report on it printed for the information of the public, but action was deferred on the suggestion that there might be other speeches which i would be desirable to print, and that it would be better to postpone action of this character until the treaty should be finally passed upon. The open session was resumed at 1:50 p.m., and the Indian appropriation bill

taken up. Indian Appropriation Bill.

The pending question was on the com mittee smendment opening up the Uncom pahgre Indian reservation in Utah to pub lic entry. Mr. Jones (Ark.) withdrew the point of order he had made on the amend ment. On a yea and nay vote the amend

ment was agreed to—33-13. The amend-ment is as follows: "That the mineral lands of the Uncompahgre Indian reservation in the state of Utah are hereby declared open to public entry under the mineral land laws of the United States, and no person shall be al-lowed to make more than one claim or lands containing gilsonite. And on and after January 1, 1898, all of said reservaafter January 1, 1898, all of said reserva-tion allotted to Indians shall be open to public entry under the land laws of the United States."

MR. BROWNLOW'S RESOLUTION. It is Opposed by Civil Service Re

The joint resolution which was introduced in the House of Representatives yesterday by Representative Brownlow for reinstate ment in the civil service of persons separated therefrom without cause is creating considerable interest. This bill provides that apon requisition of a head of a department the commission shall certify for reinstate ment in a grade requiring no higher examination than the one in which he or she was formerly employed any person who has, through no delinquency or misconduct, been separated from the classified service of the

The records of the civil service commis sion show that from March 4, 1893, to February 1, 1897, there were 1,169 removals from the classified service of the governare stated to have been the result of reduc tions made necessary by the Dockery com-mission in the War Department, while 239 dismissals from the Interior Department were for the same purpose. Of the 395 dis-missals in the Treasury Department it is stated that quite a large number were also

due to legislation. Deducting from the total number of dis-missals those stated to be due to legisla-tion, the records of the department show that about 680 dismissals from all the de partments, excepting the Agricultural De-partment, were made. At the beginning of the Cleveland administration there were about 8,000 employes of the government in this city in the classified service, and at the end of the administration there wer about 10,000. Figuring on the former num-ber the dismissals in the departments amounted to a little over 2 per cent per year. This percentage is regarded as very low, and no more than would have occurred in any establishment where a strict

discipline was maintained.

Friends of the civil service law claim that a great deal of injury will be done if Mr. Brownlow's joint resolution should become a law for a number of reasons. In the first place, they say, no record has been kept in the departments of the causes for which the dismissed employes were re-moved, and it is regarded as impossible to ascertain the causes for which they were removed. The civil service law provides that there shall be no removals for political or religious reasons, and any one so re moved has an opportunity to state their case to the commission and to have a thorough investigation made. For this rea son it is said that the want of such a pro test can be accepted as evidence of the cause of removal. It is safe to say that if there is any attempt to secure congressional action on Mr. Brownlow's joint resolution it will be met by a strong op-position on the part of friends of the civil

service law.

Army Orders. Captain James Allen, Signal Corps, has been ordered to this city to perform the duties of Major Robert Craig, Signal Corps. during his temporary absence on a special

Lieutenants H. P. Howard, 6th Cavalry C. W. Castle, 16th Infantry, and T. L. Ames, 3d Artillery, have been assigned to luty at the Military Academy. Lieutenant M. M. McNamee, 9th Cavalry. has been relieved from duty with the 3d Cavalry at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., and ordered to join his troop.

On Gen. Dodge's Staff.

Mr. Theo. F. Swayze, chief clerk of the

Treasury Department, has been appointed on the staff of General Dodge, grand marshal of the Grant monument parade in New York on the 27th instant.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltim Baltimore Markets.

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1427 F st., members New York

THE SENATE TODAY FINANCE AND TRADE

PromptAction on the Tariff No Longer Looked For.

UNCERTAIN EASTERN SITUATION

It Has Its Effect on the Prices of Securities

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, April 15.-The foreign security markets reflected the uncertainties of the eastern situation to a moderate extent this morning, but no significant changes were recorded. The local market was extremely narrow, but in a majority of instances was well supported. The net changes for the day were such as usually precede a close holiday, and were brought about by the insignificant operations of the professional element.

American Sugar was fractionally lower on sales for the short account, the low price representing almost a, total loss of the recent manipulative advance.

Chicago Gas opened strong under an improved buying demand and ruled fractionally above the opening level during the greater part of the day. The actual introduction of the bill providing for the consolidation of the companies had a beneficial influence on the price, but the bulk of the buying came from the original sources.

In the railway department prices held well, but no important operations were recorded. Northern Pacific issues were disposed to yield to moderate selling, but the attributed to the general narrowness and not to significant new devel cpments. In view of the absence of legit-imate buying, the stability of the general list must be construed as an encouraging feature of the situation. The afternoon business was especially limited, and re-flected practically no commission house ac-

The tariff situation has failed to improve and prompt action is no longer to be in-cluded among the reasonable probabilities. The delay in beginning the debate, naturally enough, acts as a deterrent to specula-tion. The actual discussion of the various disputed schedules may encourage activity, but the direction is involved in doubt. It is certain, however, that until the remedial influences of a revenue raising tariff are felt in all departments of trade, no permanent rise in values is likely.

The hope inspired by the prospect of such a bill eventually becoming a law will serve to prevent liquidation, but the same prospect does not extend to inspiring agressive buying. Advances of the observators

gressive buying. Advances of the character now so freely predicted and almost univer-sally desired are kept alive by the investment of surplus profits derived from com-mercial transactions.

The prosperity of the country at large

is essential to the prosperity of legitimate stock commission houses.

For this reason purchases are advised, by the more conservative houses, on concessions only, and all large risks are discouraged. Discriminating purchases, increasing in volume as the various uncertainties decrease, should be followed by advantageous results.

The last hour's business was in the main

enchanged in character, with irregular net

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

results prevailing.

The following are the opening, the highest and the lowest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, members New York stock exchange. Correspondents, Messrs. Meore & Schley, No. 80 Broadway.

American Cotton Oil Canada Southern..... Canada Pacific.
Chesapeake & Ohio...
C., C. C. & St. Louis...
Chicago, B. & Q.
Chicago & Northwestern.
Chicago Gas...
C. M. & St. Paul.
C. M. & St. Paul.
Chicago, R. L. & Pacific.
Chicago, R. L. & Pacific. 17 17 29 29 71½ 72½ 104½ 104½ 82 82¾ 72½ 73 7236 68½ 69 58½ 58½ 161 161 Northern Pacific, pfd... 35 Ont. & Western Palia & Reading Pulman P. C. Co Southern Ry., pfd Phila Traction 18% 159 25% Texas Pacific. 8½ 8½
Tenn. Coal & Iron. 23 23 21%
Union Pacific. 5½ 5½ 5
U. S. Leather, pfd. 55 55½ 54½
Wabash, pfd. 18 12 13
Western Union Tel. 80½ 80½ 80½

2Ex-div. 1. Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales-regular cail—12 o'clock m.—National Safe Deposit and Trust, 1 at 115. Metropolitan Railroad, 1 at 112. National Union Insurance, 5 at 10½. Commercial Fire Insurance, 41 at 4½. Cheapeake and Potomac Telephone, 20 at 62. Presulate Gun Carriage, 100 at 65 cents; 100 at 63 cents. Mergenthaler Linotype, 10 at 118; 4 pt 118; 10 at 117%; 5 at 117%; 10 at 117%; 10 at 117%; 10 at 117%; 10 at 117; 117; 10 at 117; 10 at

bid.

Miscellaneous Bonds.—Metropolitan Railroad 5a, 114 bid. Lietropolitan Railroad conv. 6a, 114 bid. Belt Railroad 5a, 60 bid. So asked. Eckington Railroad 6a, 80 bid. Columbia Railroad 6a, 115½ bid. Washington Gas Company 6a, series A, 114 bid. Washington Gas Company 6a, series B, 115 bid. Caselageake and Potomac Telephone 5a, 101 bid. American Security and Trust 5a, F. and A., 101 bid. American Security and Trust 5a, A, and C., 101 bid. Washington Market Company Ist 6a, 108 bid. Washington Market Company Ist 6a, 108 bid. Washington Market Company Imp. 6a, 108 bid. Washington Market Company Casel Columbia. Masonic Hall Association 5a, 103 bid. Washington Light halants; 1at 6a, 36 bid.

108 bid. Washington Market Company mp. 6s, 108 bid. Washington Market Company ext. 6s, 108 bid. Masone Hail Association 5s, 103 bid. Washington Light Islants; 1st 6s, 95 bid. National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 260 bid. Rank of the Republic. 221 bid. Metropolitan, 280 bid. 370 asked. Central, 200 bid. 275 asked. Farmers and Mechanics', 170 bid. Second, 132 bid. Columbia, 125 bid. Capital, 120 bid. West End. 105 bid. 105 asked. Traders', 123 bid. Columbia, 125 bid. Columbia, 125 bid. Columbia, 125 bid. Columbia, 125 bid. Only 106 bid. 106 asked. Jid. 106 asked. Traders', 186 bid. 100 asked. Lincoln, 101 bid. 105 asked. Ohio, 90 bid. 100 asked. Lincoln, 101 bid. 105 asked. Ohio, 90 bid. 100 asked. Safa Deposit and Trust. 114 bid. American Security and Trust. 140 bid. Washington Safe Deposit and Trust. 114 bid. American Security and Trust. 140 bid. Washington Safe Deposit. 82 bid. Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction, 51 bid. 52%, asked. Metropolitan, 111½ bid, 112% asked. Obiambia, 51 bid.

Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas, 45 bid. 44½ asked. Security Stocks.—Firemen's, 82 bid. 36 asked. Franklin, 32 bid. Metropolitan, 68 bid. 36 asked. Franklin, 32 bid. Metropolitan, 68 bid. Arlington. 125 bid. German-American, 185 bid. Arlington. 125 bid. German-American, 185 bid. Arlington. Telephone Stocks.—Perumylvania, 38 bid. Chealpeake and Potomae, 62 bid. American Graphophone. 8% bid. 8% asked. Columbia Title, 5½ bid. 5% asked. Telephone Stocks.—Perumylvania, 38 bid. Chealpeake and Potomae, 62 bid. American Graphophone. 8% bid. 8% asked. Lancon Monotype, 6% bid. 7% asked. Miscellancons Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype, 116% bid. 117 asked. Lancon Monotype, 6% bid. 7% asked. Miscellancons Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype, 116% bid. 117 asked. Lancon Monotype, 6% bid. 7% asked. Miscellancons Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype, 116% bid. 117 asked. Lancon Monotype, 6% bid. 8% asked.

tations reported by Corson & Macart-

A Pleasant Surprise

-isn't it? - after the heavy, uninviting bread and pastry you've been having-to serve the big snowy rolls, delicious bread and toothsome cake

Cream Blend Flour

--- -- invariably makes. It - never fails-never disap-- points. It's a flour you - can rely on to make the - best bread every time you

- from your grocer.

B.B. Earnshaw & Bro. Wholesalers, 1105-1107-1100 11th St. S.E.

Jas. B. Henderson. FSt. bet. 9th & 10th N.W. WE ARE NOW IN OUR New Store,

933 FSt. N.W. NEWEST THINGS IN Art Paperhangings, Window Shades,

Frescoing. Plastic Relief of All Description,

Grill Work, House Painting.

Skilled workmen employed in all departments. Estimates cheerfully furnished.
Our prices are as low as possible consistent with Do you want to be

Beautiful?

There's no excuse in the world for a woman to go through life with a sallow, blotched complexion, when she can have beautiful, clear, white skin by the use of our Almond and Giycerine Cream.
Only on sale hera. Large 25°c. OGRAM'S, 13th &Pa Ave

If you think you'd enjoy a delicious Homemade Pie for dinner,

drop a postal or 'Phone 1564. All kinds-20 cents each. Holmes' Landover Mkt., 1st & E Sts.

The Tonic Effects Of Charmian Water

(as evidenced by the Iron in it) make it especially valuable in the spring of the year! And no medicine in the world looks as inviting or is as paintable. Drink it day and night—any time—and in any quantity—its good effects are accented—not lessened—by a liberal use of it. And bear this in mind—any physician will tell you, on seeing the analysis, that the water, besides being the purest in the world, has remarkable curative properties. Sample it free at

HERDLISKA & CO.'S, 1300 G St "The Mineral Water People." 'Phone 135, ma16-3m-28

A Tiny Pellet Now and Then Wards Off Colds From All Men (and Women). Rubini's Campbor Pills have the remarkable property of not only caring a cold, but preventing the user "catching" one. 25c. a bottle. Try it, by all

Washington Homeopathic Tel. 1895. PHARMACY ON H ST., No. 1007. ap15-144 Old German Wro't-85°.
Iron Candlesticks,

Handsome and cumningly devised Wrought from Ink Wells—utility and artistic merk combined—for \$1.00.

Duplicates of famous old Colonial Door Knockers—worth \$5—selling now for \$3.

J. H. Corning's "The Shop"—520-22 13th st. ap15-14d Own a Truthful And whether the inaccuracy of your
Time Teller watch is due to a broken
mainspring or the need of
cleaning we'll pint it quickly in tip-top order for

CHANNON-1115 F st., opp. Columbia Theate

Have Them For Breakfast TOMORROW HOT CROSS BUNS Keep up the old English custom

HOT two for Brights custom and let us send you a dozen or two for Good Friday. Write a CROSS postal or better, telephone us. BUNS, the oven-in time for breakfast. The make delicious STRAW-BERRY SHORTCAKE also. Krafft's Bakery, Con. 18TH ST.
Toothsome Pies, Cakes, etc. api5-th.a.t-20

at less than cost

EASTER NOVELTIES Leather Belts, latest designs, \$1.25.

MFG. JEWELER.

1012 F ST., OPPOSITE BOSTON HOUSE LADIES,